## BEFORE THE NEBRASKA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Comn adjust	Matter of the Nebraska Public Service mission, on its own motion, to make tments to the universal service fund anism established in NUSF-26.	) Application No. NUSF-50 ) ) )
In the Matter of the Commission, on its own motion, seeking to determine the level of the fund necessary to carry out the Nebraska Telecommunications Universal Service Fund Act.		Application No. NUSF-4 ) ) ) )
	REPLY TESTIMONY OF ON BEHALF OF THE RURAL INDE	
Q.	Please State your Name, Employer, Number.	Business Address and Telephone
A.	My name is Ken Pfister. I am employed with Great Plains Communications. My business address is 1600 Great Plains Centre, P.O. Box 500, Blair, Nebraska 68008. My business telephone number is (402) 426-6413.	
Q.	Are you the same Ken Pfister that submitted pre-filed direct testimony in this proceeding?	
A.	Yes.	
Q.	Are you offering this reply testimony on behalf of the same Companies that you identified in connection with your direct testimony?	
A.	Yes, I am testifying on behalf of the Nebraska Rural Independent Telephone Companies (to be referred to as the "Companies"). 1	
Q.	What is the purpose of your reply testimony?	
Α.	To respond to certain of the issues and statements of position raised in the direct testimony filed by interested parties in this proceeding. In this Reply Testimony I	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Companies are: Arlington Telephone Company, The Blair Telephone Company, Cambridge Telephone Company, Clarks Telecommunications Co., Consolidated Telco Inc., Consolidated Telecom, Inc., Consolidated Telephone Company, Eastern Nebraska Telephone Company, Great Plains Communications, Inc., Hartington Telecommunications Co., Inc., Hershey Cooperative Telephone Co., K & M Telephone Company, Inc., The Nebraska Central Telephone Company, Northeast Nebraska Telephone Company, Rock County Telephone Company, Stanton Telecom Inc., and Three River Telco.

will refer to the plan described in the Commission's Order entered in this docket on August 29, 2006 that outlines reductions in NUSF support as the "Proposal."

# I. RATIONALE FOR REDUCTIONS IN PERMANENT NUSF SUPPORT

Q. In your Direct Testimony you stated that no changes in the legal principles or policy rationale that underpin the Permanent NUSF Plan have occurred to justify the reductions in NUSF support set forth in the Proposal. Has any party filed direct testimony that disputes or challenges this stated position?

I have reviewed all direct testimonies filed in this docket and I do not find any information in any of the filed direct testimonies that identifies any change in the Nebraska Telecommunications Universal Service Fund Act ("NTUSFA"), any policy determination or regulation made or adopted by this Commission or any judicial decision that alters or amends the principles and policies that were in place when this Commission entered its Order dated November 3, 2004 in Application NUSF-26 that established the Permanent NUSF Plan.

I believe that the inescapable conclusion is that the proposed changes to the Permanent NUSF Plan and the resulting reductions in the NUSF High Cost Program support that would result from such changes are motivated by a single consideration, namely, matching support payments from the NUSF with receipts into the NUSF resulting from a reduced surcharge. To proceed with the Proposal would be contrary to the policies and principles of the NTUSFA and the Commission-established goals for the NUSF as identified in Application NUSF-26.<sup>2</sup>

# II. IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL ON SUFFICIENCY AND PREDICTABILITY

Q. In your Direct Testimony you stated that the proposed reductions in NUSF support were inconsistent with the statutory principles of predictability and sufficiency that are required by the NTUSFA (Section 86-323(5)). Is the direct testimony of any other witness supportive of this position?

A. Several witnesses have addressed the issue as to whether the proposed changes to the NUSF support would violate the statutory requirements that the NUSF be predictable and sufficient, including Peter B. Copeland, Mark D. Harper and Dale Musfeldt. Embarq's witness, Mr. Harper, states that the currently authorized NUSF surcharge is not adequate to provide "sufficient revenues to continue supporting basic local residential telephone service in high cost areas of Nebraska at the levels produced by the currently authorized NUSF distribution process." 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the Comments of the Rural Independent Companies filed herein on August 17, 2006, several of the goals for the NUSF that were identified by the Commission in Application No. NUSF-26, Progression Order No. 2 (entered Aug. 27, 2002) were discussed at pages 7-9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Direct Testimony of Mark D. Harper at page 3.

Nebraska Technology & Telecommunications' witness, Dale Musfeldt, specifically cites to Section 86-823(5) and its requirement that the NUSF be predictable. Mr. Musfeldt offers the opinion that "[w]hen considering the issues raised in this Docket, the Commission must adopt those policies . . . that help the Commission reach the goal of NUSF predictability mandated by the Nebraska Legislature."

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Q. In his Direct Testimony, Mr. Pursley states that he believes that even with the implementation of the Proposal, "the NUSF remains sufficient for carriers, consistent with state and federal law." What is your reaction to this statement?

A. Since Mr. Pursley has merely stated his belief without providing any data to support that belief, I would submit that this statement of opinion is not particularly credible or persuasive. I believe this is especially true in light of the finding made by the Commission in its November 3, 2004 Order entered in NUSF-26 that "the baseline support allocation is sufficient." I do not believe it is reasonable to conclude that a proposed reduction of support of \$23 million in one year, which is a reduction of 34.3 percent in the current NUSF support level, can equate to sufficient support given the foregoing finding of the Commission in NUSF-26.

Q. Mr. Pursley also offers his opinion that the amount of NUSF support under the Proposal "will be sufficient to preserve and advance universal service in the rural areas the way it is intended." Do you agree with this conclusion?

A. I absolutely do not agree. As I noted in my direct testimony on page 8, this statutory requirement that universal service support be sufficient will clearly be violated if NUSF cuts were made as proposed.

III. PROPOSED REVISION OF RATE OF RETURN CAP FROM 12% to 11.25%

Q. In your direct testimony you did not address the Companies' position regarding the revision of the rate of return cap from 12% to 11.25% under the terms of the Proposal. What is the Companies' position on this issue?

A. Several representatives of other companies filing testimony in this docket have spoken against this aspect of the Proposal. Citizens' representative, David Ruhland, expressed disagreement with the proposed rate of return reduction. Similarly, Embarq's witnesses, Mr. Harper and Dr. Staihr, oppose any reduction in the current rate of return. In fact, in support of his position that there should

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Direct Testimony of Dale Musfeldt at page 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Direct Testimony of David Ruhland at pages 5-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Direct Testimony of Mark D. Harper at pages 9-10 and Direct Testimony of Brian K. Staihr at pages 13-18

be no earnings benchmark regarding the NUSF, Mr. Harper points out that the Texas and Kansas funds have no earnings benchmarks.

The existing 12% rate of return cap was approved by this Commission in its Findings and Conclusions entered in Application No. C-1628 on January 13, 1999.<sup>7</sup> Over the course of the more than seven years that have passed since the entry of this Order, it is widely acknowledged that competition has increased, and the operation of rural local exchange carriers has become increasingly challenging. As Dr. Staihr describes in his direct testimony, the return reasonably expected by an investor investing in a company relates to the risk associated with the company's business activities.<sup>8</sup> I concur with his assessment. It is undeniable that the risks associated with the provision of basic local exchange service in Nebraska have increased and not decreased in recent years. In the absence of any evidence showing that investment risks have been reduced, the Commission should not reduce the rate of return cap.

When the Commission approved the NUSF Support Allocation Methodology (SAM) on November 3, 2004, establishing the permanent NUSF mechanism in Application No. NUSF-26, the appropriateness of a 12% rate of return cap was reaffirmed. In my opinion, there have been no developments within the local exchange carrier industry or in a wider context that justify a reduction of the allowable rate of return used in connection with the NUSF. I submit that the only reason that this change is now being advanced in the Proposal is for the purpose of incrementally reducing NUSF support payments in an effort to balance NUSF receipts and disbursements. As I stated in my Direct Testimony and reiterate in this Reply Testimony, the focus of the Commission must be primarily on administration of the NUSF in accordance with the policies and principles of the NTUSFA, and only when the directives of the NTUSFA are met should the Commission's focus be to balance NUSF receipts and disbursements in a manner that sustains the financial viability of the NUSF.

In the Companies' Comments filed in this Docket on April 14, 2006 in response to Progression Order No. 1, we presented a discussion of further reasons that the Commission should maintain the current 12% cap of rate of return and not decrease such cap to 11.25%. To the extent that there is an implicit or explicit suggestion that the Proposal merely seeks to move the NUSF rate of return cap to an 11.25% level that mirrors the Federally-authorized rate of return, it should be borne in mind that these percentages represent different standards. The 11.25% rate of return prescribed by the FCC is used to set rates such that rate of return carriers are guaranteed to receive this return on their investment and expense base. On the other hand, the 12% rate of return cap set by this Commission as a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> In the Matter of the Nebraska Public Service Commission, on its own Motion, Seeking to Conduct an Investigation into Intrastate Access Reform, Application No. C-1628, Findings and Conclusions (Jan. 13, 1999) at page 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Direct Testimony of Dr. Brian K. Staihr at pages 15-16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Comments of the Rural Independent Companies filed herein on April 14, 2006 at pages 16-21.

part of its Order entered in Application No. NUSF-26 sets a maximum amount of earnings that carriers are allowed. Thus, it is appropriate that the NUSF rate of return cap should remain somewhat greater than the federal rate of return because the NUSF cap serves to limit earnings, not to guarantee that any given carrier will receive a certain level of earnings. The Companies support the positions of the parties that have filed direct testimony urging the Commission to maintain the 12% rate of return cap.

#### IV. CREATION OF A SEPARATE WIRELESS MOBILITY FUND

Q. What is the position of the Companies with regard to the establishment of a separate wireless mobility fund supported by the NUSF?

 A. The positions of the Companies on this subject were set forth in Comments filed with the Commission in Application No. NUSF-48 on September 9, 2005. In the Commission's Order entered in Application NUSF-48 on October 18, 2005, the Commission ordered that "a separate docket shall be initiated to explore and establish the proper interim procedures and method for determining, allocating and distributing support; eligibility standards for support, and any other issues related to the provision of the dedicated wireless support." If and when the Commission opens such a separate docket, the Rural Companies will actively participate and will present their points of advocacy to the Commission. Until that occurs, the Rural Companies believe that it is premature for the Commission to reserve any amount for a possible future funding program that is yet to be established.

V. COORDINATION OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PERMANENT NUSF PLAN WITH PROPOSED CHANGES TO FEDERAL USF SUPPORT

Q. Mr. Pursley's position, as stated in his Direct Testimony, is that the Commission "does not have the luxury to wait until the FCC acts" in disposing of the issues in this docket. What is your response to this statement?

A. I agree that the Commission needs to take action to address the apparent discrepancy between NUSF revenues and NUSF support disbursements. However, I believe that Mr. Pursley's urging that the Commission "act quickly in this proceeding to make the necessary cuts to the amount of support distributed" is misguided for all of the reasons that I have presented in my direct testimony and this reply testimony. Rather, the Companies urge the Commission to revise the NUSF surcharge amount to at least 6.95%, which is the level of the surcharge that existed up to October 1, 2005, and to implement such surcharge revisions as soon as possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Id., Order (Oct. 18, 2005) at page 2.

In addition, the Companies continue to maintain that the FCC's disposition of pending intercarrier compensation issues, particularly those relating to the Missoula Plan, is highly relevant to actions that the Commission may take regarding the NUSF. In my Direct Testimony at pages 9 and 10, I discussed the most salient aspects of the Missoula Plan that would impact the NUSF. While I do not recommend that the Commission take no action pending the FCC's consideration of the Missoula Plan, I do continue to urge the Commission to refrain from making major changes to the permanent NUSF mechanism such as those set forth in the Proposal. Changes to Federal support mechanisms of the magnitude being considered by the FCC relating to the Missoula Plan would require further changes in the permanent NUSF mechanism in order to maintain sufficient cost recovery and thus fulfill the statutory purposes and policies of the NTUSFA and the Commission-established NUSF goals.

## VI. CONCLUSION

# Q. Please summarize the positions of the Rural Independent Companies in response to the Proposal.

A. First and foremost, the Rural Independent Companies recommend that the Commission take action to raise the NUSF surcharge to an amount that complies with the statutory directive that NUSF support is "specific, sufficient and predictable." As Ms. Vanicek testified, a surcharge in a range of 7.45% to 7.75% is required to restore NUSF distributions to the 2006 level of NUSF support payments.

Second, the Rural Independent Companies contend that there is no legislative, judicial or regulatory basis that supports or authorizes the one-year reduction in permanent NUSF support of approximately \$23 million or more than 34%. The sole rationale for such reduction is the necessity to balance NUSF receipts with NUSF support payments. Balancing the NUSF in the manner set out in the Proposal violates the requirements of the NTUSFA.

 Third, the Rural Independent Companies submit that the proposed Federal Universal Service Fund imputation is inappropriate and implementation thereof would deprive carriers of the option to elect to have rate of return computed on either a total company, jurisdictional (intrastate) or supported services basis as allowed by the Commission's November 3, 2004 Order in NUSF-26.

Fourth, the Rural Independent Companies oppose the proposed increase in the rural local service benchmark rate for the reasons that the proposed \$19.95 per month rural rate is not comparable with the proposed \$17.95 per month urban rate as required by the NTUSFA and that such increase may be in conflict with the affordability requirements of the NTUSFA.

1 Fifth, the Rural Independent Companies support efforts to broaden the assessment 2 base for NUSF to include revenues derived from the provision of interconnected 3 voice over Internet protocol services. 4 5 Sixth, the Rural Independent Companies submit that the Commission should maintain the 12% rate of return cap currently in effect for the computation of 6 7 NUSF support and not reduce such cap to the 11.25% federal rate of return 8 guarantee since market conditions for local exchange carriers do not justify such a 9 reduction. 10 11 Finally, the Rural Independent Companies encourage the Commission to coordinate any proposed changes to the Permanent NUSF Plan with proposed 12 changes to the Federal USF program. 13 14 15 Does this conclude your testimony? Q. 16 17 A. Yes, it does.